

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILK MAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK.  
IS  
PURE FRESH  
COWS' MILK.

No. 16.116.

號三十月二十年四十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1914.

寅甲戌歲年三國民華中

PRIME, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

DR. YAMAZAKI  
SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS RETURNED FROM JAPAN and  
may be consulted daily at  
34 Queen's Road.  
(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET).  
Tel. No. 1382.  
Hongkong, December 3, 1914.

## THE 'CHINA MAIL'

### NOTICE

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communi-  
cation addressed to the Editor, in necessary  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$35 per annum; per quarter and per min-  
imum "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA  
MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should  
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be  
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Mars" Hongkong.  
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

## GERMANY.

(By the Dutch Correspondent of the  
"London and China Express.")

In the next session of the Reichstag  
war credits will be requested. It is not  
intended to issue further new war loans.

Three Turkish Princes have started  
under the lead of the Turkish Ambassador  
in Berlin for the headquarters of the  
Emperor.

The "Deutsche Juristen Zeitung"  
announces that up to Nov. 1 520 lawyers  
were killed in the war, 4 professors, 97  
law functionaries, 85 notaries, 107 Tri-  
bunal assessors, 12 Tribunal practitioners,  
155 referendaries, and 70 administrative  
clerks.

"Vorwärts" reports that the German  
Metallworkers' Society has issued out a  
payment to about 150,000 inactive labourers  
during the first nine weeks of the war,  
notwithstanding that on Oct. 8  
about 162,000 members were in arms.

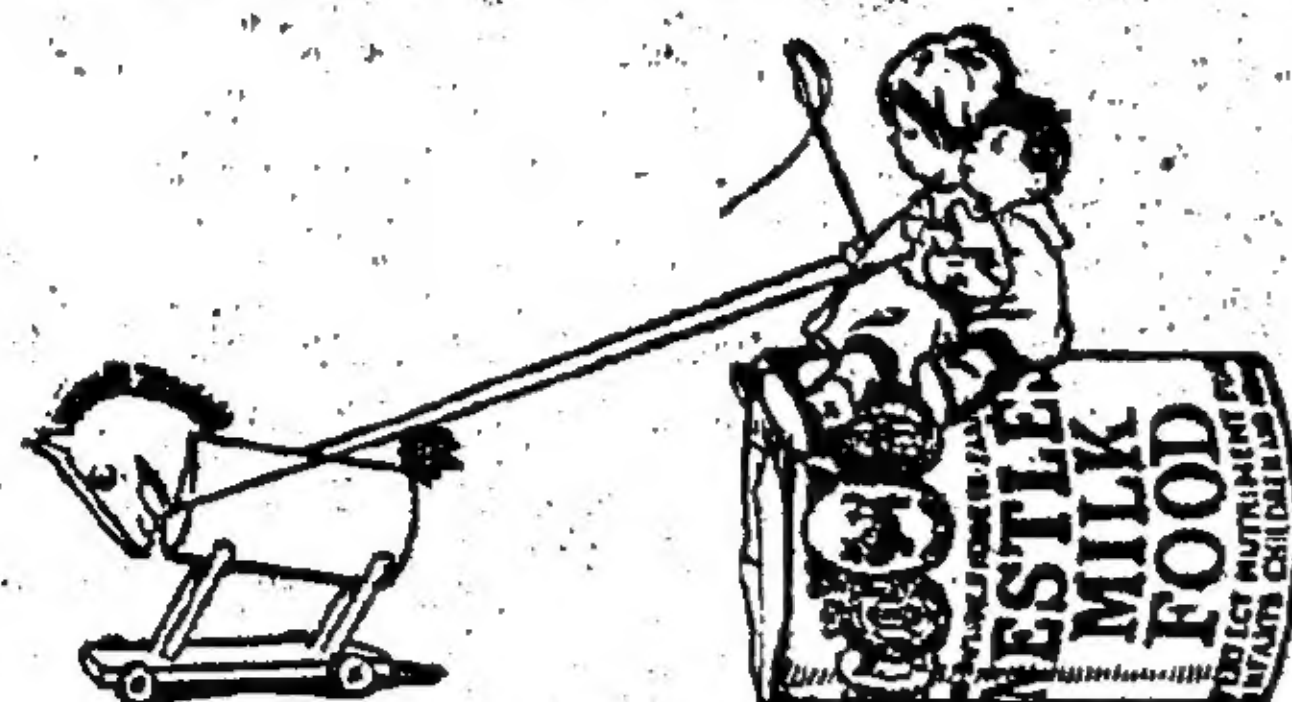
The percentage of the inactive labourers  
of the Textile-workers' Society amounted  
to 15 per cent. in September, being  
200,000 men. The growing scarcity of  
certain metals is causing some uneasiness.

Despite the fact that all export of gold  
from Germany has been prohibited, the  
German Government has granted a  
special dispensation in the case of a  
despatch of 12,000,000 in gold to the  
Danish National Bank, on the ground  
that the exchange of German banknotes  
has been daily falling since the war broke  
out.

The firm of Krupp proposes to pay a  
dividend of 12 per cent. as compared  
with 14 percent. last year. The capital  
is to be raised from 1,180,000,000 to  
1,250,000,000, and the whole of the new  
issue is being taken up by the Krupp  
family.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS  
BEST FOR INVALIDS.



A Complete Diet  
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

AS MILK IS ONE OF ITS CONSTITUENTS THE ONLY OTHER  
INGREDIENT REQUIRED IS WATER.

WRITE TO NESTLÉ FOOD CO. P. O. BOX 331, HONGKONG, FOR  
A FREE SAMPLE TIN.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO  
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
WEDNESDAY, 30th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'

5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

## THURSDAY, 31st DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'

5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAI SHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3rd JANUARY.

The Company's new Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 1.30 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

## FARE AS USUAL.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUIAN'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANFING', 696 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 9 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers—"LINTAN" and

"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation, and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HOTEL MANRIOS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Vic.

## WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Hongkong  
Club. Must be single. Apply with  
particulars of qualifications to—  
THE CHAIRMAN,  
HONGKONG CLUB.  
Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1914. 1322

## CONSULATE DE FRANCE A

HONGKONG.

## PASSPORTS FOR FRANCE.

THE Consul General for France brings  
to the notice of the concerned that—  
By order of the French Ministries of  
War and Foreign Affairs, all persons  
whether of French nationality or not,  
going to France or French colonies, will  
have henceforth to carry a passport bearing  
their photograph.

French citizens and protégés will have  
to call at the Consulate for the delivery of  
their passport. Persons of other national-  
ities having a passport delivered by the  
authorities of their respective countries,  
must have it "vised" at the French Con-  
sulate, where they should call themselves  
for this formality.

Hongkong, Dec. 24, 1914. 1334

FOR a good table meal with a glass of  
Table D'Oie, with Wine & Liquors,  
the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &

EXPORT.

## CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

## STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Bust and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,  
Crochery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits

Foreign Cloth for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET,  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road,  
and No. 120, Cross Street Road, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 611

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, CALVERS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Pumps, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING: DIALS 7 1/2" x 3 1/2" x 3 1/2"

Pumps empty Dials in 2-3 1/2 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS: keeping vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement;  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shipyard ranging up to 200 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Ropes, etc.,

AGENTS, FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, who may be seen the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

Telephone No. 212

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait," Photography  
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 251.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

## NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

## CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath ..... \$3

Electric Bath ..... 2

Complete Body Massage ..... 2

Simple Bath ..... 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. A. O. SCPIESS, Manager.

## LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas

85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee

75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Soups, Cakes, etc.,  
procureable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at—

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First class. Canteen, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Room 100.

Terms:—1 room \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add.: "Peak Hotel."

P. O. PEURTER

Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within  
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine  
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from  
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 137  
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

To Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

FROM CADBURY'S AND PASCALL'S

IN FANCY BOXES.

## PERFUMERY

FROM THE LEADING ENGLISH

AND FRENCH MAKERS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

## CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

## SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

FOR HONGKONG

A. D. C.

present

FOR ONE NIGHT & ONE MATINEE

SAT. JAN. 2nd WED. JAN. 6th

at 9.15 p.m.

at 4.30 p.m.

## A Fairy Ballet

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE"

in 3 Parts and 4 Tableaux

in which will appear

THE

"Bluebird" Corps de Ballet

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,  
Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ARTHUR,  
C.M.C.

In Aid of the

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

From TUESDAY, Dec. 22nd

at 9 A.M.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE: Children half prices.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at half price to the Pit.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR  
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager,  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAY	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	3" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RISING, FOUNDRY, STEEL MAKING, SHIP BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.  
TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE: No. 469.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

ENO & CO. LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MITSUBI, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDA, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SANO,  
SHINNEW and KAMİYAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COAL.

## HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

## BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Bakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Truraga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above:—IWASAKI  
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to  
K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL  
VISA OF PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
all American citizens intending to  
travel in Italy, France and French  
colonies, and Germany must possess  
Passports and all Passports must be  
issued by the Consular or diplomatic representatives  
of the respective countries. It is  
advisable also that Americans travelling to  
other European countries should have  
Passports properly issued.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,  
American Consul General.  
Hongkong, December 23, 1914. 1340

IN THE MATTER OF THE COM-  
PANIES) CONSOLIDATION  
ACT 1908.

IN THE MATTER OF NATIONAL  
BANK OF CHINA, LTD.  
(In Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
a Fifth Meeting of CAPITAL AND  
DIVIDEND at the Rate of Five Cents  
(Hongkong Currency) per Share will be  
PAID on and after WEDNESDAY, the  
30th day of December, 1914, to registered  
holders of A and B Shares upon applica-  
tion to:  
In the case of Shares on the London  
Register:  
Messrs.  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Thornes Chambers,  
Ingram Court,  
167, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial  
(Hongkong) Register:  
Messrs.  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
New Government Buildings,  
HONGKONG.

Share Certificates must be produced for  
endorsement.

A. R. LOWE,  
Liquidator.  
Hongkong, December 23, 1914. 1338

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## OUR

## FARMER HAMS AND BACON.

## CANNOT BE EXCELLED

## IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST

## COME TO US.

## YEW LEE &amp; Co.

At Cheong and L. Hansen.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS,  
COMPRADORES and COAL-MER-  
CHANTS.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.  
Telephone No. 1230.  
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1914. 1145

DONT Forget after the show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.



Also in 10's Flat Pocket Tins. Sold Everywhere for 20 cents.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE  
GREAT WAR.

## THE ATTEMPT IN FLANDERS.

After a month of anxiety and continuous  
fighting the 15 Army Corps which the  
Kaiser sent to back their way into North-  
ern France have completely failed to  
carry out their mission. The military  
correspondent of The Times is led to ask  
what the German Command will do  
next? What is the German Command?

We knew what it was in the days of the  
old Emperor William. He reigned, but  
Moltke governed. The present Em-  
peror's character is different from that  
of his grandfather, and, as for the new  
Moltke, he has but little of the great  
Moltke's ability and prestige, and no-  
thing at all, of course, of his experience.

There are also in the field whole retinues  
and cavalries of Kings, Princes, and  
governors, all of them with their own  
plans, and with special military con-  
siderations, who are probably occupied in  
criticizing the plans of their superiors  
and in demonstrating how much better  
they could do things themselves. Then  
there is the Chancellor in the field, von  
Jagow, and representatives of the State  
Department, all of whom desire to have  
their word; and on the whole the Great  
General Staff is sincerely to be pitied.

The Austro-German Command is suffer-  
ing, as of yore, from too much Archduke,  
and is likely to suffer more as time goes  
on. German strategy has been poor.

It has never been continued in one day.  
It has shown signs of diversified counsels.  
It has not, after three and a half months  
of war, gained a single decisive victory.

It has still the bulk of its active troops  
clawing and biting at the Allies in the  
west at a moment when the main and  
unbeaten Russian Armies, in numbers  
unparalleled in modern war, are massed  
upon the eastern frontiers of Germany.

With the will and the means to traverse  
them. Moltke—the great Moltke—  
would be back on the Rhine in the west,  
but such a decision is not to be expected  
of the present German Command, which  
is mainly governed by military pride.

It will go back to the Rhine when it is  
obliged, and not before. It dares not  
evacuate Belgium, even though Silesia  
be humming with Cossack swarms. It  
regards Belgium as a magnificent con-  
quest; and while it is alone in this con-  
ception, it will never admit, by a re-  
treat, that its whole strategy is bank-  
rupt. So the long line 300 miles and  
more will be maintained. When the  
Dobrovolny Guards are approaching  
Potsdam and some Cossack Ataman  
is riding through the Brandenburg Gate,  
the ultimate German Landsturm will  
still be found breaking their backs upon  
the granite lines of the Western Allies.

The offensive? Why should we take  
it? The present arrangement suits us  
very well. The more the merrier in the  
West, and each new Army Corps that  
comes from Germany to try its  
luck in Flanders is one corps the less  
at the decisive point. The present line  
is longer than any we can invent with-  
out stepping into the sea, and the longer  
the line the greater must be the Ger-  
man force, and the greater also German  
exhaustion. A German retreat to Ant-  
werp, Namur, and the line of the Meuse  
would mean a shorter line. Shorter,  
again, would be the line of the Rhine,  
with the lower reaches withheld from us  
by a German-defended line from Aix-  
la-Chapelle to Cologne, such as has al-  
ready been prepared. We might do  
worse than stay where we are till the  
spring, harden up our defences, covet  
them with obstacles, and allow the Ger-  
mans to continue their costly tactics as  
long as they please. We have been out-  
numbered partly because the Russian  
main armies have not hitherto come into  
play, and partly because Germany had  
long prepared, and neither we nor France  
were adequately prepared for an offensive  
campaign. By General Joffre's admir-  
able and prudent strategy, during the  
past two months we have won out a  
large part of the German troops, while  
we ourselves, and France also to a cer-  
tain extent, have not yet been in a po-  
sition to produce a military force in  
proportion to our population and resources.  
These things will change materially in  
the course of the next three months or  
so if we keep on hardening up our lines,  
filling up the gaps, and increasing the  
number of our heavy guns. Glad though  
we still be when France and Belgium  
are cleared of the enemy, the Allies  
have the guns in their hands, if France  
and England continue to form a united  
front for the German steel filings, and if

SIDELIGHTS ON THE  
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## THE ATTEMPT IN FLANDERS.

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are cleared of the enemy, the Allies  
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and England continue to form a united  
front for the German steel filings, and if

Russia, steadily piling up her troops  
month by month, takes advantage of  
the false direction of the German Armies  
and of the stone-walling tactics of General  
Joffre.

We may say that whatever deteriora-  
tion there may be in the material now  
being drafted into the ranks of our  
army, it must be admitted that the  
Prussian war machine, acting on a nation  
previously trained to the sternest dis-  
cipline, has obtained the most remarkable  
results. The Germans have up to the  
present time been able to make good  
their losses, to continue to deliver re-  
peated blows with fresh men when re-  
quired and where required, and to con-  
centrate large forces in different direc-  
tions. It is true that a considerable  
proportion of the masses recently thrown  
into the field against the British have  
consisted of hastily trained and immature  
men; but the great fact remains that  
these ill-sorted levies have not hesitated  
to advance against highly-trained troops.  
In spite of lack of officers, in spite of  
inexperience, boys of 15 and 17 have  
faced our guns, marched steadily up to  
the muzzles of our rifles, and have met  
death in droves, without flinching. Such  
is the effect of a century of national  
discipline. Boys they could not get  
through, and the higher command, un-  
able to make any impression with the  
Corps of new formation, called up the  
Guards to give the finishing blow. Fresh  
and rested they paraded before the  
Kaiser, on which occasion the appearance  
of the regiments was described as ma-  
jestic, and high hopes were set upon  
their appearance in our front. They  
attacked us with conspicuous gallantry,  
and in spite of heavy punishment pen-  
etrated our advanced line. Counter-  
attacked immediately by our war-worn  
regiments, they were put to flight, and  
there cannot be left very much of these  
historic regiments, of which the oldest  
dates from 1889. If the 2nd and 3rd  
Divisions and the Garde-Schutzen bat-  
talion think that they can do any better  
they will meet the same fate, and then  
the famous Prussian Guards will all have  
had cause to remember British troops.  
This defeat of the best troops of Prussia  
in Flanders will be severely felt in Ber-  
lin, where all the officers are well known,  
and it will contribute not a little to  
confirm the impression that the campaign  
is lost.

## NINE VICTORIA CROSSES.

## Official Stories of Valour.

Nine thrilling deeds of heroism for which  
the V.C. is recommended were recounted  
in a supplement of the "London Gazette,"  
issued on November 15.

Three of the heroes have died and others  
of the nine are wounded.

## THE HEROIC NINE.

Captain Francis Octavius Grenfell, 24th  
Lancers.

For gallantry in action against unbroken  
infantry at Andennes, Belgium, on  
August 24, and for gallant conduct in  
an action to save the guns of the 118th  
Battery, Royal Field Artillery, near  
Douchin, the same day.

Captain Douglas Reynolds, 37th Battery  
Royal Field Artillery.

At Le Cateau, on August 26, he took up  
two teams and hauled up two guns  
under heavy artillery and infantry fire,  
and though the enemy was within 100  
yards he got one gun away safely.

At Plessou, on September 9, he re-  
connaitred at close range, discovered a  
battery which was holding up the advance  
and silenced it. He was severely  
wounded September 15.

Captain Theodore Wright, Royal Engineers,  
detached at Mons on August 23 in at-  
tempting to connect up the lead to de-  
molish a bridge under heavy fire; although  
wounded in the head he made a second  
attempt. At Valley, on September 14,  
he assisted the passage of 5th Cavalry  
Brigade over the position bridge and was  
mortally wounded whilst assisting wound-  
ed whilst assisting wounded men into  
shelter.

Lieutenant Maurice James Deane, 4th  
Battalion Royal Fusiliers.

Though two or three times badly  
wounded, he continued to control the  
fire of his machine guns at Mons on  
August 23, until all his men were shot.

He died of his wounds.

Capt. Harry Sherwood Ranken, Royal  
Army Medical Corps.

For tending wounded in the trenches  
under rifle and shrapnel fire at Haut-  
villers on September 19, and on  
September 21 continuing to attend on  
wounded, after his thigh and leg had  
been shattered. (He has since died of  
his wounds.)

Battery Sergeant-Major George Thomas  
Dorrell (Regt. No. 1243) (now 2nd  
Lieut.), D. Battery, Royal Horse  
Artillery.

For continuing to serve a gun until all  
the ammunition was expended after all  
officers were killed or wounded, in spite  
of a concentrated fire from guns and  
machine guns at a range of 600 yards, at  
Nery, on September 1.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE  
GREAT WAR.

## THE ATTEMPT IN FLANDERS.

After a month of anxiety and continuous  
fighting the 15 Army Corps which the  
Kaiser sent to back their way into North-  
ern France have completely failed to  
carry out their mission. The military  
correspondent of The Times is led to ask  
what the German Command will do  
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and England continue to form a united  
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Sergeant David Nelson (Regt. No. 34419)  
(now 2nd Lieut.), L. Battery Royal  
Horse Artillery.

Helping to bring the guns into action  
under heavy fire at Nery on September  
1, and while severely wounded remaining  
with them until all the ammunition was  
expended—although he had been ordered  
to retire to cover.

Corporal Charles Ernest Gasforth (Regt.  
No. 7368), 15th Hussars.

At Harnegoules on August 23, volunteer-  
ed to cut wire under fire which enabled  
his squadron to escape. At Dammartin  
he carried a man out of action. On  
September 3, when under machine fire, he  
extricated a sergeant whose horse had  
been shot, and by opening fire for three  
minutes enabled the sergeant to get  
away safely.

Lance Corporal Charles Alfred Jarvis  
(Regt. No. 3976), 57th Field Company  
Royal Engineers.

For great gallantry at Jossaples on  
August 23 in working for ninety minutes  
under heavy fire to fill view of the  
enemy, and in successfully firing charges  
for the demolition of a bridge.

## THE GERMAN SPIRIT.

## Famous Musician's Reply to a Protest.

The Academy of Musicians, Munich,  
having written to Mr. Camille Saint-  
Saens a letter expressing astonishment  
at his attitude in "encouraging hatred  
against Germany and her artistic cul-  
ture," the famous French musician has  
forwarded a stinging reply, across, as he  
says, "the river of blood and mud which  
separates us."

"I can have no sympathy," says M.  
Saint-Saens, "for a people which treats  
degraded treaties as scraps of paper; which  
destroyed at Leipzig priceless treasures  
entrusted to it by France and England;  
which ruined without necessity marvels  
respected alike by time, by the wars of  
the Middle Ages, and by revolutions;  
which massacres women and children;  
which throws back civilization to the  
most barbarous times and which impud-  
ently declares its intention of enslaving  
three-quarters of Europe."

"I wrote some years ago, 'formerly  
Germany was loved, but now she is feared.'  
To-day she is hated and execrated.  
She has well deserved it."

## THE TSINGTAO MONUMENT.

## A New Inscription.

The "Asahi" remarks that the dis-  
posal of the monument







The Most Refreshing Perfume.  
Sweet Lavender!

**WATSON'S SPECIALITIES:**  
Ye Old English Lavender Water.

A Delightful Perfume.  
Lavender Talcum Powder.

Fare, Refreshing, Luxurious. For Toilet and Nursery.  
Ye Old Mitcham Lavender Soap.

Superfine Quality. An Ideal Soap for Sensitive Skins.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
Chemists by Appointment to H.E. the Governor.  
The Hongkong Dispensary and Kowloon Dispensary.

**POWELL'S**  
Artistic Presents

ELECTRIC STANDARDS, SHADES, CUT GLASS VASES & DISHES, ELECTRO PLATE CUSHIONS, TABLE CENTRES, TEA SETS, CAKESTANDS, PICTURES, CHAIRS, DISHES, SCREENS, LIQUEUR SETS.

**POWELL'S**

## THE DIARY.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, January 1 & 2—  
H.K. Cricket Club 'At Home' to 'Rest of League'.

SATURDAY, January 2—  
9.15 p.m.—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince" by the A.D.C. at Theatre Royal, in aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

SUNDAY, January 3—  
8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

TUESDAY, January 5—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, January 6—  
4.50 p.m.—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince" by the A.D.C. at Theatre Royal, in aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

THURSDAY, January 7—  
Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

**THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,**  
C. RAMMING & Co., Ltd.  
Chemists and Druggists.

**GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.**  
PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG, JAN. 21, 1915.

company had to be stopped almost directly the war broke out, without any prospect of re-opening.

Serious as is the state of German industry at present, it will be considerably more serious before long, as besides the fact that there is now a much more vigilant search for contraband in neutral ships being made by the Allies, the German manufacturers are being crippled in many other ways. But what have Germans to expect when they allow their affairs to be dominated by a military bureaucracy of arrogant swashbucklers?

## A GARNISHEE ISSUE.

Points of law affecting garnishee actions were discussed in the Summary Court this morning in a garnishee issue, heard before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in which Lau Hee Ching, trading as the Kwong Wing Lee firm, judgment debtor sought to attach Pang Sai Young for an amount of \$361.20 including taxed costs.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared for the judgment debtor, and Mr. Crowther Smith for the garnishee.

Mr. Smith said he understood that in the original action defendant did not appear and he now wished to raise a point as to the validity of the service of the writ, but he was not sure of his rights. He had been unable to find in the White Book any ruling as to whether a garnishee could raise points of law.

Mr. Faithfull held that the only application a garnishee could make was a motion to set aside the garnishee. In a case in the High Court in which he appeared some years ago it was held that the only point he could raise was whether he owed the money.

His Lordship told Mr. Smith he did not think he could raise any other point unless he could show some direct authority.

Mr. Faithfull sought to prove that the garnishee owed his client \$500 on a money loan transaction but his Lordship said that he had not done this and gave judgment for plaintiff in the original action and directed a nonsuit as against the garnishee with costs.

## A CHEAP WORKMAN.

Six Dollars A Month.

CLAIMING seven months' wages, amounting to \$75.50, a pakee named Li King Ching, of 12 Prince Street, in the Summary Court this morning. Plaintiff appeared in person.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull, representing defendant, said plaintiff's statement that defendant's firm was in bankruptcy was not quite correct. There were a number of actions against the firm, but all had been adjourned sine die.

His Lordship said he thought he had given judgment against the firm (the Hongkong Hattian Fibre Company).

Mr. Faithfull said that had been done in the case of claims for goods supplied, but this was in the nature of a test case, and if plaintiff obtained judgment all the other employees would bring similar actions.

His Lordship said that was no concern of his.

Plaintiff stated that his wages were \$18 a month, but as he worked overtime they were raised to \$7. He was always paid by defendant's clerk, who as far as he knew, financed the firm. Defendant promised on several occasions after the firm closed to pay him the wages owing to him.

Mr. Faithfull said he understood that there had been a private agreement under which Mr. Seth had been appointed receiver, and was prepared to pay the wages.

Plaintiff said he applied to the receiver but could get nothing.

Mr. Crowther Smith, who was in court, said he appeared for six pakees: other actions of a similar nature and obtained judgment conditionally. He applied to the receiver for payment but was informed that no money remained and there was no likely to be any.

His Lordship asked the nature of Mr. Faithfull's defence.

Mr. Faithfull submitted that an employee of a firm which was not in a substantial position could not single out one partner to sue.

His Lordship: He is perfectly within his rights if he has the other partners joined. Mr. Faithfull said he would have this done, and added that his client was only a sleeping partner. One of the partners were without the firm, and he was not a partner in the firm.

His Lordship: One at least is in the jurisdiction. He is in Victoria Court.

Mr. Faithfull corrected his Lordship, informing him that he had signed the order for his release.

His Lordship ordered the money to be paid into Court, and conditionally on this allowed an adjournment for the other partners to be joined.

Mr. Faithfull pointed out that there were six or seven judgments against this defendant, who had no funds, and in each case his Lordship made an order of only 10 cents a month.

His Lordship: I am not sure that he did not get the better of me though (laughter).

The case was adjourned till Friday week. Plaintiff said he had waited four months for his money and had come to court every Friday.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL / NO GENERAL.

A Chinese who disobeyed a banishment order of five years' duration, issued in 1912, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and four hours' strokes at the Magistracy to-day.

There will be no parades for the N.E.V.C. on 31st inst., 2nd, and 3rd prox. Parades for Monday, 4th prox., are \$15 p.m. Nov. 1 and 2 Sections: Artillery and Left Section M.G. C. 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. Remainder under Company Officers.

Messrs Benjamin and Potts inform us that they received this morning telegraphic advice from Shanghai that the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., have declared a dividend of 1.20 per share for the year ending 30th November, 1914.

The master of junk No. T4301 has reported to the Police that while sailing his boat off Blackhead's Point yesterday a cargo boat collided with his vessel and knocked an oil barrel overboard. The cargo boat was a on to pick up the oil, which is valued at \$5, and sail in the direction of Wanchoi.

A party of half a dozen gamblers, who were speculating their money on cards at the Police pier, were surprised yesterday by an Indian constable. All but one succeeded in escaping and he was charged by Inspector Kerr with the offence. One dollar and ten cents was found on the pier. Defendant was fined \$5 or 14 days.

The death has occurred of one of the Chinese women who was injured by the collapse of the Indian flour mill at Austin road, Kowloon, on 24th inst. The woman was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering seriously from internal injuries, which were the cause of death. A report has been sent to the Coroner and an Inquest will, in all probability, be held.

The "Fushimi Maru," the second of three 25,000 ton vessels built in Japan to the order of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left Hongkong at 10 a.m. to-day on her maiden trip to Europe. She carried seven European passengers and a large number of Chinese. During the time the vessel was moored to the Godown Company's Pier she was visited by many and her construction work and appointments were greatly admired.

In the course of her tour round the world Miss Ada Reeve, who was crossing from Australia to India, was violently thrown by a roll of the ship and sustained internal injuries. Complications set in and Miss Reeve was taken to England, where her medical adviser, Dr. Christopher Martin, pronounced that an operation was necessary. An operation was successfully performed and Miss Reeve is now reported to be out of danger. The unfortunate accident compelled the popular little actress to cancel her Christmas season engagement at the Calcutta Empire, and indeed to postpone indefinitely her tour to the Far East.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Crew, sister of Mr. Crew, solicitor of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings Office, left for home to-day by the a.s. Fushimi Maru.

Mr. Eric Reid, who has just retired from the editorship of the "Star Observer," is leaving very shortly for England with the intention of volunteering for active service.

Mr. A. Murdoch, of Messrs Jardine Matheson and Company, leaves on Friday to join Kitchener's Army. Mr. Murdoch will be much missed in sporting circles in the Colony as he is an all-round athlete and a prominent member of the Football and Royal Hongkong Yacht Clubs.

One of the oldest employees of the Peking-Hankow Railway passed away at Tientsin on the 14th inst. In this paper on Mr. W. H. 1stly the locomotive inspector at that station. The deceased, who had been sailing for some time, was 58 years old, and had been in his present employment for years, having come to China from Batavia, London, in 1877. He leaves a widow, a daughter, the wife of Mr. W. G. Alton, locomotive superintendent of the Tientsin-Hsin Yang Chow Railway, and two sons, both of whom reside in London. The funeral took place in Tientsin where Mr. Early formerly resided, and where he was well known.

War and the Empire, the Principles of Imperial Defence, is the title of a small book which will be published shortly by Messrs. Williams and Norgate. The author, Colonel Hubert Fowler, R.E., is popularly fitted to write on the subject. His practical experience has been gained in Australia, Canada, the U.S.A., and at home. He sets forth clearly and concisely in a manner that any newspaper reader can understand, that Imperial defence includes the defence of the British Isles as well as of the outlying dominions, and what are the principles that should be applied in the present struggle and should be worked for in the future. Those who would learn why we must not throw into the continent at a break in importance, the defence as of but minor importance, if we are to defend ourselves effectively either in this North Sea or in the Indian or Pacific Oceans should study this book, which is illustrated by a large map.

## FOR THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cures them before they weaken the vitality. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances. Add code but a trial. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## JUNK'S CARGO PIRATED.

## AN OUTRAGEOUS INCIDENT.

Pirates, numbering 30 in five sampans, are reported to have ransacked a cargo boat on Sunday in Chinese waters. The cargo boat, which is owned by Lam Kum and is of eleven piculs capacity, was on a voyage from Chan Chuen to the Chiu Chai village via Hongkong. When about four miles south of Tai Long, near Mrs. Bay, and making little headway, the junk-owner was called upon to stop by a number of people in sampans. He took no notice of the request and the sampans coming alongside threw gunpowder balls with lighted fuses aboard. The owner and his doks hid away in the hold. The pirates boarded the junk and sailed her to within 100 feet of the shore, which the owner believed to be the Tai Long area. The crew of the junk remained hidden for six hours and then hearing no noise on the deck came out from their hiding place. The junk's cargo had been entirely taken away. It consisted of 100 bales of rattan, valued at \$100, ten cases of various medicines, value unknown, ten cases of blackwood, value unknown, ten piculs of sandalwood, valued at \$12, fifteen piculs of square red tiles and spicuous value unknown, \$60 in Chinese 20 cent pieces 100 pieces of clothing and the gear of the junk, which is valued at \$40. The total value of the goods stolen has not yet been ascertained. The robbers were armed with rifles, revolvers and choppers, and are said to have numbered about 30. They spoke the Hakka dialect. The owner of the junk sailed to Sa Mun and made a report to the Chinese Customs, and afterwards journeyed to Hongkong to make a further report.

## BUSINESS AS USUAL.

Between the 26th and 25th inst. four of Messrs. Alfred Holt's big cargo-liners entered this port, their aggregate net tonnage being 19,944 tons. The vessels are—  
Ilex, 5,272 tons  
Perseus, 4,291  
Pelus, 5,600  
Cathartes, 4,778  
19,944

## ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOLS ANNUAL SPORTS.

The Ellis Kadoorie School was favoured with beautiful weather for its annual sports, which were held at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon and were attended by a large gathering of pupils, parents and friends. The school masters organised the event and carried out the arrangements most efficiently. At the conclusion of the sports Mr. W. Logan distributed the prizes.

## THEFT AT GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy this morning, a patient at the Government Civil Hospital charged one of the staff cooies with theft. The complainant's story was that on being admitted to the institution on Tuesday last the defendant asked him if he had any money to put away, as patients had no place to keep it. The complainant handed over \$5.00 for safe keeping. When he left the Hospital yesterday morning he asked defendant for the money and he paid him \$1.60, denying that he had received more.

Inspector P. O'Sullivan said that defendant denied yesterday having had any money at all.

Defendant told the Magistrate that he would refund the money to-day.

The Magistrate observed that probably a lot of that sort of thing went on and sentenced defendant to a month's hard labour.

## THE P. AND O. CARGO CASE.

Evidence for the Defence.

Mr. Hazland this afternoon heard the defence in the charge against a tallyman, our lighterman and a woman of stealing cotton yarn, part of the cargo of the a.s. Malis.

The cargo, alleged to have been stolen, was found in the lighter "Madge" after she had apparently discharged her load into the godown.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, St. John & Co., presented on behalf of the P. & O. Company. Mr. Faithfull defended the first defendant, and Mr. Leo D'Almeida represented the remaining defendants.

The first defendant, giving evidence, said that some time "during" the 7th, on which day the cargo was loaded on to the lighter, he left the "Madge" for "chow" on three occasions. He did not know that the yarn was in the hold of the "Madge". From where he was standing on the lighter he could not see what was going on in the hold; it was very dark. Five of the crew were in the hold stowing cargo, including the fourth and fifth defendants.

It was not his duty to remain on the lighter at the conclusion of the day's work, as he was entitled to go home.

Mr. Lewis put it to defendant, in cross examination, that it was a serious breach of his duty not to be present when the cargo was being loaded. "Are not you paid to be there to prevent anyone stealing?" inquired Mr. Lewis.

Defendant: Yes.

The case was again adjourned.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

## (From Our Own Correspondent.)

## ROBBERIES.

The safety of Roath Naval Dye is engaging greater attention from the authorities. Notoriously it is one of the "danger spots" on our East Coast, and will be one of the possible objectives of a hostile raid. As yet the East is only a course of construction, and it is not very plain to the lay mind what great result could be obtained from an attack, apart from the destruction of the Forth. But, as a German newspaper lately declared, "Edinburgh is on the road to Roath" and "Glasgow is a two-days' march to the west." As the matter has been touched upon in Parliament, it is permissible to say that it is common knowledge here that the Admiralty and the War Office are well acquainted with all the facts. Be these things as they may, the Admiralty have taken a drastic step in connection with the navigation of the Forth above Queensferry—that is, above Roath. Traffic is being carried on a very strict system of pilotage, and after the 25th November the whole water will be closed to merchant shipping. This will, of course, seriously affect the trade of a large district. The Admiralty will, however, be sealed up, and it is estimated that, apart from the loss to shipowners, merchants, and mine owners, some 3,000 men will be thrown out of employment. The localities affected are making representations to the Admiralty, but it is unlikely there will be any relaxation of the order. Indeed, it will not be surprising if in short time the whole of the East Coast ports are closed to merchant shipping and the traffic diverted to the West. In that event the probable remedy for the Board of Trade will be to reduce the railway rates between the towns affected and ports on the West Coast.

## LIVERWICK POST OFFICE HINDERED.

At the present moment the naval bases in the North of Scotland, Cromarty and Scapa Flow, are even more important than Roath. Needless to say the coastline and the islands in their neighbourhood are carefully watched and guarded. Considerable excitement, therefore, was caused when it came out that the whole of the Post Office officials at Lerwick, the principal town in the Shetland Islands, had been arrested—the fact was published in several evening newspapers, but the censor managed to stop it appearing in the morning press. It is now permitted to tell the story—not the whole story. It appears that on the 8th Sunday of November the local Territorial took possession of Lerwick Post Office, arrested the staff, postmen, counter clerks, telegraphists, and so on, and marched them off to prison under a guard with fixed bayonets. At the same time other Territorials searched the private homes of the members of the staff, some 40 in number. For about a week the men were kept in custody without any charge being made against them, and then on their liberation, before they resumed duty, they demanded and received a statement to the effect that "there was no ground for their detention," with an expression of regret that "they should have been exposed to suspicion for which there was no foundation." The reason for the action of the authorities is not clear, but one may guess that there was a leakage of information about our great North Sea Fleet, and that Lerwick was suspected.

## RUSSIA AND THE WAR.

Professor J. W. Gregory, of Glasgow University, who had attended the meetings of the British Association in Australia, last arriving home, having returned via China and the Trans-Siberian Railway. He says that the voyage to Hongkong was uneventful, though care had to be exercised in order to avoid the German cruisers of the Pacific Fleet which were then known to be in the Celebes Sea, and which were believed to be obtaining coal supplies from German colliers which had cleared from Manila. At Hongkong anxiety was felt with regard to the depredations of Chinese pirates on the local coasting trade, as immediately following the withdrawal of the British river gunboats for co-voys duties the pirates became much more active and daring in their exploits. The voyage was continued to Shanghai in a Japanese steamer, but no interruption occurred, the only war vessel met with being Japanese. Describing his journey on the Siberian Railway, Professor Gregory said that the usual express trains are suspended at present, and the journey was accomplished on a very slow local train, which was sandwiched in between troop trains and luggage trains, all carrying men and war munitions from east to west. From the beginning of the war, the train has been going on, and as it was seen that no trouble in the east was likely to occur it was accelerated. The line was carefully guarded along its whole length, and the bridges especially were under careful observation. An armed guard guarded each train before it approached any bridge, and kept strict surveillance on the passengers during the passage across. On the other line were endless trains bearing German and Austrian prisoners east to Siberia. As many as 10 such trains, each bearing about 800 prisoners, were passed in two days. Many of the villages have intermittent camps within their boundaries, and as many as 15,000 Austrian prisoners were stated to be in one very moderately sized township. The war was extremely popular everywhere, and feeling was much stronger than it was over the Russo-Japanese War. German trades had been widely expressed, and rapid arrangements were being made to assist Russians in taking up the vacant industrial occupations. Though signs of the war were by no means lacking there was not the same manifestation of military activity as exists in this country. The Russian reserve army arrangements held almost be described as laxly. General officers, with whom Professor Gregory conversed, stated that they were going on leave, and did not expect to be called on till the beginning of next year. The total prohibition of the sale of vodka since shortly after the declaration of war had proved of immense service to the country. It was officially declared that the process of mobilisation was hastened by several days mainly owing to this measure. Little or no resentment against the Act had been expressed, and even the

## WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, he is liable to get the worst of it, and to be kept in bed for weeks. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very good remedy. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances. Add code but a trial. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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## SANITARY BOARD.

Business of a very formal nature was discussed by the Sanitary Board yesterday at the usual fortnightly meeting. Mr. C. N. Orme, the President, was in the chair and there were also present—The Vice-President (Hon. Mr. A. F. Churchill), Hon. Mr. Halliwell, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Mr. F. R. L. Bowler, Mr. Ng Hon Tse, and Mr. Chan Kai Ming, with Dr. Francis Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearse (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Brown-Randall (Secretary).

The Committee of the Jockey Club made an application to erect a water closet at the Club's premises. The request was granted. An application for the erection of a water closet at a house at Kowloon, inland lot 1200, was rejected.

## "THE BELLS OF RHEIMS."

"The Bells of Rheims," a magnificent film, was accorded a great reception last night at the Victoria Theatre. The picture, which was popular in London, will be shown for about a week. It should commend itself to the general public, depicting, as it does, the repulsive tactics of the German troops and their officers, such as their outrages on defenceless women and old men. The scene is laid around the historic Cathedral of Rheims, now a monument of battered masonry, and graphically portrays the struggles between the Allies and the enemy, making the picture one of the most thrilling that has ever been produced by a British film company. Mr. J. J. Blake, the Manager of the Victoria Theatre, is great thanks in having secured, exclusively for Hongkong, the sole rights of exhibiting this realistic war film. Another subject of high dramatic merit on the programme is "The Burning Train," a picture typical of events in showing a mother's devotion to her child. The comic element of the programme is well maintained by the reappearance of John Bunny, the Vitaphone special artist, and a big favourite with all cinema patrons.

people of Finland, amongst whom disaffection might be most readily excited, had loyally supported the Government in this and in other matters, while the Petrograd newspapers commented in very warm terms on the generosity of the Finnish people in their subscription towards the purchase of ambulances and their medical equipment. The Russians seemed prepared for a rather protracted war, and three years seemed to be the minimum estimate as to the probable duration. In Sweden there seemed to be a strong pro-German feeling. English travellers, however, received contrary. The voyage across the North Sea was made in a Norwegian vessel, which was forced to proceed by a very circuitous route and for some time sailing under sealed orders.

## THE UNWAKING HILL.

Here in the unwaking hills From shepherds' coats that lonely lie In quiet slumbers by a peaceful hill. The blue smoke trails upon the sky, Unblown by any wind of war. By any breeze of battle stirred, While half the world is fighting for A treaty torn, a broken word.

The shepherds walk their hilly wide And track not of the breath of kings, And watch the hawks above them glide And see no wrath of darker wings. The women watch the moon-mist rise And gather gaily in the fern. Yet dream not of the distant skies On which the flames of battle burn.

## WHO'S WHO IN THE WAR CAVALIERS.

Among those reported killed are Captain E. S. Gordon, 57th Wiltshire Rifles, E.O. of the late J. L. Gordon of West Valley, Elgin. Lieutenant J. Stirling Stuart, eldest son of Mr. W. Stirling Stuart of Castlehill, and Milton. The family is an ancient one, and centuries ago, in 1425, two brothers of the house of Stuart of Castlehill, Sir John and Sir William Stuart, were fighting for France, and were present at the siege of Orleans. Lieutenant I. MacDougall, Grenadier, only son of Lieutenant Colonel MacDougall of Lunenburg, commanding the 10th Battalion, Major Lord Bernard Gordon Lennox, third son of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. He was attached to a Chinese regiment for a year or two at Wei-hai-wei. Lieutenant E. Armstrong, Grenadier Guards, only son of Colonel Sir E. Armstrong, Bart., of Butherford, Roxburghshire; he was engaged to be married to a daughter of Major Arthur Gray, M.P. for East Fife. Captain Lewis Robertson, Cameron, he was once a Scotch Rugby International, was the life and soul of the London Scottish forwards, and played several times for the Army against the Navy, captaining the side on the last occasion. Captain E. I. Reddie, Cameron, of Leith and Coulmory, Natimath, the eldest having been in the family since the reign of Alexander III. Lieutenant G. R. L. Anderson, Cheshire Regiment, one of the finest hardlers Scotland ever produced. The wounded include Captain J. L. G. Duncanson, Gordon, elder son of Colonel Sir Thomas Duncanson, Bart., of the family. "The Bardonia" fought along the Bruce at Bannockburn, and for his valour received the lands on Decatur, which they still possess. Second Lieutenant Andrew Gray, of London, afterwards went to Singapore, and on his return received a commission. Lieutenant the Hon. W. Fraser, Gordon, fourth son of Baron Selkirk, his brother the Hon. Simon Fraser, was killed a few days ago. Captain Duncan, F. Campbell, D.S.O., Gordon, of Canadian birth, but came to England at an early age, and is a Canadian. He is a Canadian. He is a Canadian. He is a Canadian.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE WAR.

THE UNITED STATES AND  
"TRADE INTERFERENCE."THE OPERATIONS IN FRANCE  
AND BELGIUM.

## SEVERE STORM IN ENGLAND.

THE UNITED STATES AND "TRADE  
INTERFERENCE."

Dec. 29, 4.30 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent learns that the United States Government has sent a long Note to Great Britain insisting on an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet and warning the British Government that much feeling has been aroused by unwarranted interference with trade. The United States Government feels compelled to ask for definite information of Great Britain's attitude in order to protect the rights of American citizens.

Numerous specific cases of seizures and detentions of cargo are cited. The Note declares that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but the United States Government considers it best to speak in terms of frankness lest its silence should be considered an acquiescence in a policy which has infringed the rights of American citizens.

The chief difficulty, the Note adds, is the moral effect of the practice on American exporters, who are restrained from taking risks which should not surround the legitimate trade of the United States with other neutral countries.

The Note is practically intended for all the Powers in the Triple Entente.

The Note adds that with reference to the detention of American ships at sea the Government cannot tolerate undue delays in examining or conveying them to British ports for detailed examination and argues that proof of the hostile destination of the cargo must be evidenced at the time of the search at sea. Presumption of guilt cannot rest with neutral shippers, and the burden of proof must be imposed on the belligerent interfering with the ship.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

London, Dec. 29, 4 p.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states:—On the evening of the 28th inst., a violent storm prevented operations over most of the front, but we made some progress in Argonne.

## BOMBARDMENT FROM THE LYS TO THE SOMME.

Dec. 29, 5.25 p.m.

Another *communiqué* states:—In Belgium our troops carried the village of St. George's and established themselves.

The enemy somewhat violently bombarded our positions from the Lys to the Somme.

Calm prevailed in the district to the north-west of Roye.

In Argonne we gained some ground.

At the Bois de la Grurie, Bois Bolente and the Bois Courte Chaussee the German counter-attacks on the heights of the Meuse were repulsed.

We recaptured trenches to the west of Apremont after three successive counter-attacks in Upper Alsace.

We are closely investing Steinbach, following a violent action, and we have also seized the ruins of a chateau to the north-west of the village.

(Official Telegram from French Government via Peking.)

## GERMANS YIELD 600 METRES OF FIRST LINE TRENCHES.

Circular No. 115.—In Belgium the Allies progressed to the west of Lombrayville. We are at the foot of the sandhills, where Germans have established their first and strongest line of resistance.

The Germans in Lens region were obliged to yield, near Carony, 800 metres of trenches in the first line.

In Artois, after a fierce bombardment, they threw, at Laboisselle, numerous shells and delivered a counter-attack but the French troops brilliantly repulsed it.

In Alsace there was intermittent cannonading and also in Champagne regions.

Slight progress was made on all the front west of Perthes and on the heights of Meuse.

Germans bombarded St. Die station wounding slightly four people. The railway traffic is uninterrupted.

A German counter-attack north-east of Steibach (Upper-Alsace) was repulsed with very heavy losses for the Germans, who abandoned part of their positions, to the north-west of Cernay. They left on the battlefield at this town nearly 200 corpses and also arms and ammunition.

(British Foreign Office Telegrams.)

## THE ENGAGEMENT NEAR CUXHAVEN.

## FURTHER DETAILS.

The Admiralty announce that on 24th instant German warships lying in Schilling Roads off Cuxhaven were attacked by seven British naval aeroplanes. The attack was delivered at daylight, starting from a point in the vicinity of Heligoland. The aeroplanes were escorted by a light cruiser and destroyer force, together with submarines. As soon as these ships were seen by the Germans from Heligoland, two Zeppelins, three or four hostile aeroplanes and several hostile submarines attacked them. It was necessary for the British ships to remain in the neighbourhood in order to pick up returning aeroplanes, and a novel combat ensued between the most modern cruisers on one hand and the enemy's aircraft and submarines on the other. By swift manoeuvring the enemy's submarines were avoided and the two Zeppelins were easily put to flight by the guns of the Undaunted and Arcturion.

The enemy's aeroplanes succeeded in dropping their bombs near to our ships, though without hitting any. The British ships remained for three hours off the enemy's coast without being molested by any surface vessel and safely re-embarked three out of seven aeroplanes with their machines. Three other pilots, who returned later, were picked up according to arrangement by British submarines which were standing by, their machines being sunk.

Six out of seven pilots, therefore, returned safely. Flight Commander Francis E. T. Haxell is, however, missing. His machine was seen in a wrecked condition about eight miles from Heligoland, and the fate of this daring and skilful pilot is at present unknown.

The extent of the damage by the British aeroplanes' bombs cannot be estimated, but all were discharged on points of military significance.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## BRITISH BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN AIRSHIP.

On Thursday last Squadron Commander Davies of the Naval Air Service visited Brussels in a biplane for the purpose of dropping 12 bombs on an airship which was reported to contain a German *Parseval*. Eight of these bombs, of which six are believed to have hit, were discharged at the first attack and the remaining four on the return flight. Owing to the clouds of smoke which arose from the shell the effect could not be distinguished.

## SEVERE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

Houses Collapse At Clapham.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

This has been the wettest December on record. It culminated last night in a very fierce gale and fall of snow. Three houses were wrecked at Clapham, one person being killed and three injured. Many casualties are reported in the country. A terrible sea is running in the English Channel.

## GERMANY AND THE AMERICAN CONSULS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

A Washington telegram reports that Germany has formally notified the State Department that American Consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities and that it is desirable that some Consuls should be withdrawn temporarily.

## LONDONERS WARNED AGAINST AN AIRCRAFT RAID.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The Naval and Military Authorities call the attention of persons using the streets to the danger of fragments of shells and bullets from guns that may be used against hostile aircraft attempting to raid London. Civilians are warned to keep under cover, preferably in the basements of houses on hearing the sound of firing.

THE ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL  
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize-giving in connection with Ellis Kadoorie School (Hongkong College) took place in the hall of the school this morning. The prizes were presented by Mr. E. O. Bird, the new headmaster, who was supported by Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Mr. John C. Fletcher, the present headmaster and Mr. John Smith.

## THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

In making his report the Headmaster said: This has been a broken session in more ways than one; but the results in the last examination have nevertheless been very satisfactory. At the examination in July I had to complain of the Arithmetic all over, the per cent. obtained being only 58, during the last six months this subject has had special attention and the per cent. in this examination was 65. There is still room for improvement and I hope to hear of it in the next report. The results in English subjects were good all over and the only subjects that fell below 85 per cent. were Algebra 62 per cent. and Geometry 57 per cent.

There have been a number of changes in the staff and on this account the boys in the upper classes have not altogether got justice in the matter of teaching. The three upper classes have had a change of teachers five times since February. Before March there were no Oxford Local Classes and on this account there were very few boys entered. Five boys in Class 3 entered for the Preliminary examination and of these four passed, this is highly creditable to them and their teacher at that time, Mr. Smith.

Attendance.—The highest average attendance was 759 in March and the lowest 518 in November. In April there were several cases of plague reported among scholars and this caused a scare losing us about 200 boys.

Discipline.—The discipline of the school has been good all over and I have had nothing to complain of during the whole year.

In connection with sport, the school had a number of swimming picnics on Wednesday afternoons during the summer and an all day picnic to Aberdeen on Dragon Boat Day. These were very well attended.

Two volleyball teams were formed in the school at the beginning of the year and a great deal of enthusiasm has been shown in this game. The senior team did very well in the volleyball league being only beaten once. A football team has been formed since the cold weather began and ought to do something as there is plenty of good material. Sports were held at the race course yesterday and were very successful and all agree a great success, our thanks in this being due to Mr. Smith.

I have to thank the staff, English and Chinese, for their assistance and co-operation during the time I have been here.

I wish to introduce to you Mr. Bird who will be your Headmaster after the New Year. You will find Mr. Bird a very fine headmaster. I am sure, and I want you, both teachers and boys, to help him in every way you can.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.  
Mr. E. O. Bird said: Mr. Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Mr. Fletcher, teachers and boys, it is a great pleasure and a great honour to me to have this opportunity of meeting you and giving away the prizes. Those of you who have been successful will know, therefore, these prizes are not given with pride on the year when you won them—the year of the Great War. Those of you who have

## THE BEST MEDICINE COUGH.

(FRAMERLAIN'S) Cough Remedy is the best medicine in the world to-day, because it does exactly what a cough remedy is supposed to do. It stops the coughs and colds speedily and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE  
AT WUCHOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchow, Dec. 28.

A serious fire broke out here yesterday morning, resulting in considerable damage being done. It appears to have originated near the Chain-Drum Bridge and to have rapidly spread westward to a large Confucian temple.

About 150 shops and dwelling houses were destroyed. For some time it was feared that the Baptist church would be involved in the flames, but it fortunately escaped. Up to the present we have not heard of any loss of life.

worked hard and yet not gained prices I would remind that to deserve success is the greatest merit a man can have. Good work done in school is never wasted. The brain is like a muscle. When once it has been properly developed and is kept regularly exercised we can make it do what we want and it grows stronger with regular use. However I know well that one of the great virtues of the Chinese is industry. I hope it will remain so and that this school will be one of the power houses of this quality. I hope that many of us will meet again and that we shall spend in this school many pleasant and profitable hours. Our best interests are the same and I hope we shall all of us remember this: You wish to fit yourselves to take up positions in the world and to give satisfaction to those who employ you and so climb up the ladder of life. I, too, am naturally anxious that you should succeed and reach credit on your education and I feel sure that whatever heights you climb up the ladder you will always remember on what foundation that ladder rests.

Those of you who are leaving I should like to say a few words. Owing to the generosity of Mr. Kadoorie and many of the leading Chinese in Hongkong, you have been able to be educated in this fine building with every advantage. I feel sure that you are grateful to Mr. Kadoorie for the good work he has done in the cause of Chinese education. Now I hope you will show your gratitude by continuing to take an interest in the school which educated you. There is still another higher way to prove your gratitude and that is to prove yourselves as character and behaviour worthy of the education given to you. To those of you who are coming back I should like to say that an excellent staff has been appointed, each one of whom is anxious to make his work a success and I feel that if you come back resolved to do well not only in work but in play and with a wise use of your leisure hours a great future lies in front of this school.

THE TRANSFERRED OR THE SCHOOL.  
Mr. Lau Chi Pak referred to the fact that this was the last occasion on which he and Mr. Kadoorie would attend a prize-giving in that school in their capacity as managers, and it was a matter of pride and satisfaction to them to be able to say on the eve of transferring the school to the Government, that it was being transferred in a state of efficiency that reflected the utmost credit on all who had been connected with it.

(Applause.) In welcoming Mr. Bird he wished to remark that if he and his staff and students worked with the same hearty co-operation as had been the case in the past (and he had no doubt on that score) the school would do very well and the results would be as excellent as those which had attended the most recent examinations. They would believe him when he said that no one would watch the progress of the school in the future with more interest than Mr. Kadoorie and himself. (Applause.) In bidding

good-bye he wished to express the hope that the old staff and the new would have all the good fortune they deserved and that the school would continue to prosper. (Applause.)

The proceedings terminated with cheers for Mr. Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Mr. Fletcher, and Mr. Bird.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

## MORE TROOPS FOR SZECHUAN.

PEKING, Dec. 30.

Chan Van, the newly appointed Governor of Szechuan, will take 5,000 troops with him to that province.

NO POLITICS FOR  
MAGISTRATES.

The magistrates throughout the country have been expressly prohibited from joining any political societies.

## TSINGTAU OPENED.

Tsingtau was opened on the 23th. The authorities announce that merchants will be especially welcomed.

## MAHOMMEDANS' ACCUSATION.

Mahomedan representatives have accused Ma On Leong, Commander of Kansu province, of cruelly oppressing and killing members of their faith.

## GAMBLING ALLOWED.

The Police Department announces that gambling will be allowed during entertainments on the first five days in January.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, November 26.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Taking a survey of the war as it has progressed, Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords yesterday was in cheerful mood. The Germans had been quite unable to make headway against the British forces transferred to the north of France and Belgium and their road to Dunkirk and Calais is still barred. To the Indians Lord Kitchener paid high tribute, as indeed everyone does who knows what they are doing. I have a friend, a Frenchman, who is serving as an officer interpreter with the Indians and both he and his parents are proud indeed to be associated with the famous fighting men of the Eastern dependency. Especially delighted the French with the way the Indians go out from time to time and come back with all the sentries of some German camp nicely trussed up with cords. The Germans have learned to fear these stealthy foes above all their enemies.

As to recruiting, Lord Kitchener is quite satisfied with the 30,000 or so who come forward every week, and he says he will make it well known when more are wanted. But for the present, at any rate, according to other statements made in Parliament, we are not to have conscription. There is a great outcry because only one volunteer responded to appeals made on football fields last Saturday, but I think it quite probable that many replied to the appeal at a later hour. The *Pall Mall Gazette* too has stopped publishing football news, and I hear that all the daily papers except one agreed to do the same, but the fact that one holds out keeps the others from doing the same effect as the *Pall Mall*. On the other hand, there are a good many who believe this crusade is being pushed too far, and they point for justification to the fact that the keenest question put to new comers at the front by the men in the trenches is for news of this and that football team. There are a good many men kept back at home because employers consider they are doing as much as possible in keeping places open for men already gone without loss of pay. Those who are now remaining, they contend, are serving their country by keeping trade moving. These men, it is claimed, should not be deterred from football as relaxation from their daily work. But it does seem that public opinion is against professional football for this season.

## ONE OF THE V.C.'S.

Lieutenant Dimmer, who worked his machine gun till it was blown up and he had a wide range of shrapnel fragments in his face and three bullets in his shoulder, heard of his V.C. when lunching at Boulogne and almost fainted at the sight of the news in the paper—this first intimation. His mother lives at Wimbledon, and he is there now resting up, for though he wanted to get back to the front the doctors decided he needed more treatment and quiet for a while after his violent experiences.

The Lieutenant is a very small soldier for the British army, but he is as keen as mustard on his work and did good work here, in Belgium and in Germany while still a non-com. So good was he that those who knew him decided he was fitted to be an officer, but he was too smart to please the aristocrats who then commanded his regiment and they peremptorily refused to recommend the recognition of his work by the conferment of a commission.

This came to the ears of a very aggressive ex-army M.P., a few years back, so he interviewed the young non-com. on one or two occasions and then went to the War Office and told the then War Secretary that unless the commission was granted he would ask in the House why talent was being checked. So presently the commission was granted. After that Dimmer served in West Africa, but when the war broke out he was among the first to get to the scene of hostilities in France. The confidence of the ex-M.P. has been abundantly justified, and it happens to know that the V.C.'s achievements have been a considerable solace to him now that the news of his prowess has been brought to his sick bed.

## A DOG YARN.

Private Brown of the 1st North Staffordshire Regiment had something of a shock the other day when he dismounted at the front and was immediately greeted by a terrier dog with every demonstration of joy. The dog seemed to be wonderfully like a "rascal," the dog he had left behind at Hammersmith in charge of his wife, as he rubbed his eyes and felt the strain must be affecting his nerves. But all the talk about reality, and the dog was never in doubt at all—a fact that he gave utterance to with all his force. So far as can be told, Private Brown, some other troops, looked like his master, and managed to get across to the front, where by a strange coincidence fortune led him right to the place where his loved one was.

Now came the end of the story. The dog settled down with me, and I have made him a coat out of some of our old great coats, which will keep him warm. He is the pet of the regiment.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT, 30th DECEMBER

The Great War Picture

THE MELODRAMATIC FILM

THE

## "BELLS of RHEIMS"

3000 feet long: in 3 parts.

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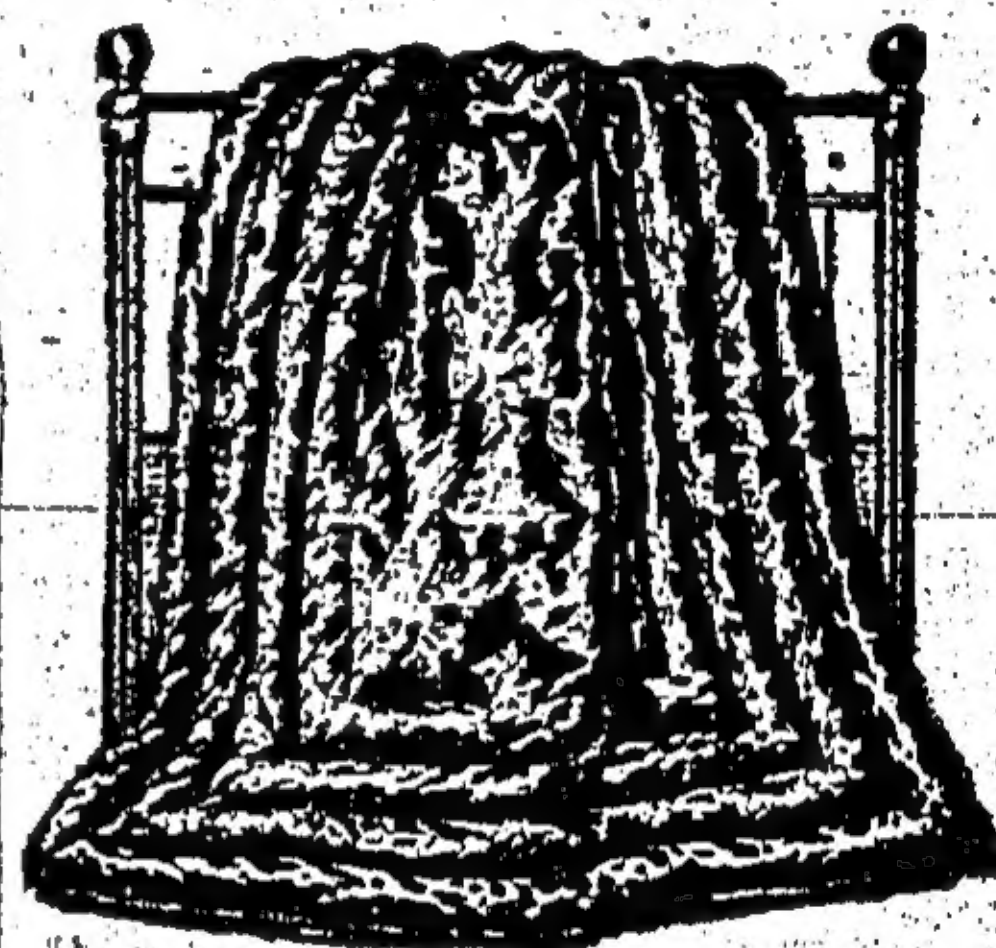
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20 Des Voeux Road.

## NEW YEAR HAMPER.

We beg to notify our Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced Prices:—

## No. 1 Hamper.

1 bottle	Moet and Chandon Champagne,	Quart	
1 do	D.O.M.,	Pint	
1 do	Blackberry Brandy,	Quart	
1 do	Martell's XXX Brandy,	Quart	
2 do	King George IV Whisky,	Quart	\$25.00
1 do	Sap. Tawny Port,	Quart	
2 do	St. Julien Claret,	Quart	
1 do	Old Brandy Sherry,	Quart	
1 do	Old Tom Gin,	Quart	
1 Phial	Pomeranian Bitters.		

## No. 2 Hamper.

1 bottle	Victor Cliquet Champagne,	Quart	
1 do	Martell's XXX Brandy,	Quart	
2 do	Perfection Whisky,	Quart	
2 do	Rich Old Port,	Quart	
1 do	St. Julien Claret,	Quart	\$22.00
1 do	Vino de Porto Sherry,	Quart	
1 do	Peppermint, G.F.,	Small	
1 do	D.O.M.,	Small	
1 do	Old Tom Gin,	Small	
1 Phial	Pomeranian Bitters.		

## No. 3 Hamper.

1 bottle	Burgundy,	Quart	
1 do	Peppermint,	Small	
1 do	D.O.M.,	Small	
2 do	Rich Old Port,	Quart	
2 do	Perfection Whisky,	Quart	\$20.00
1 do	20 years old Brandy,	Quart	
1 do	Amonillado Sherry,	Quart	
2 do	Medoc Claret,	Quart	
1 do	Old Tom Gin,	Small	
1 Phial	Pomeranian Bitters.		

## No. 4 Hamper.

2 bottles	Perfection Whisky,	Quart	
2 do	Medoc Claret,	Quart	
2 do	Port,	Quart	
1 do	R. Old Sherry,	Quart	
1 do	20 years Old Brandy,	Quart	\$18.00
1 do	Peppermint,	Small	
1 do	Cherry Brandy,	Small	
1 do	Old Tom Gin,	Small	
1 Phial	Pomeranian Bitters.		

Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customers.

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